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VOL. X.

ARLINGTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1881.

Summer.

Around this lovely valley rise The purple hills of Paradise; Oh, softly on you banks of haze Her rosy face the summer lays; Becalmed along the azure sky The argosies of clondland lie, Whose shores with many a shining rift Far off their pearl-white peaks uplift. Through all the long midsummer day

The meadow sides are sweet with hay; I seek the coolest sheltered seat, Just where the field and forest meet-Where grow the pine trees, tall and bland, The ascient oaks, austere and grand, And fringy roots and pebbles fret

The ripples of the rivulet. I watch the mowers as they go Through the tall grass, a white-sleeved row; With even strokes their scythes they swing. In tune their merry whetstones ring. Behind the nimble youngsters run,

And toss the thick swaths in the sun. The cattle graze; while warm and still Slopes the broad pasture, basks the hill, And bright, when summer breezes break, The green wheat crinkles like a lake.

he butterfly and bumble-bee Come to the pleasant woods with me: Quickly before me runs the quail, Her chickens skulk behind the rail; High up the lone wood-pigeon sits, And the woodpecker pecks and flits; Sweet woodland music sinks and swells, The brooklet rings its tinkling bells.

The warming insects drone and hum, The partridge beats his throbbing drum, The squirrel leaps among the boughs, And chatters in his leafy house; The oriole flashes by; and look-Into the mirror of the brook,

Where the vain bluebird trims his coat, Two tiny feathers fall and float.

As silently, as tenderly, The down of peace descends on me, Oh, this is peace! I have no need Of friend to talk, or book to read. A dear Companion here abides, Close to my thrilling heart He hides; The holy silence is His voice; I lie, and listen, and rejoice.

—J. T. Trowbridge.

BURIED IN THE FLAME.

"It is very true, Kathleen," said Ed gar Fitzgerald, with a quiet laugh, as out of his large blue eyes, in which there slept the spirit of good nature, he shot rays of fun into the dark, flashing ones of his companion. "It is very true," he repeated, "I wasn't born with a silver spoon in my mouth, as the saying is, but notwithstanding, acushla, I was blessed from the moment I saw the bright sun with a reasonable share of good luck. When I came into this beautiful world, Kathleen-made all the more pleasant by your presence, mayourneen-the cats didn't mew nor the dogs bark-a sure sign, the old lady said who attended on my advent, that my days would pass in peace, and that the love of my heart'd be safe in that of the girl who was born to be my helpmeet, a true friend through all my

"Ah!" said the beautiful Kathleen, with a smile and a toss of her small, splendidly poised head, "and have you found her yet, Mr. Fitzgerald?"

"By my faith, I have," said Edgar, smiling. "She's all that my dreams ever painted me in the form of a woman. I love her, Kathleen. Ah, if you only knew how deep down in my heart she has buried herself!"

"Then no angel with his trumpet calling to judgment will ever resurrect

"I hope not, Kathleen, I hope not! Why should the darling come out of her home into a cold world!"

"To get a little air and exercise."

"Well answered, young lady. But I'm afraid should the skittish, timid, nervous creature ever get away, there'd be no catching her again."

"Then she's a prisoner, Mr. Fitzger-

"She is, and again she is not, Kathleen. You ought to know." "I! How should I?"

"Misery! She want's me to answer what's impossible for a man."

"But how can a woman go and bury herself in a man's heart, and then be and not be at liberry to do as she pleases?"

"Women are born logicians now," exclaimed Fitzgerald, with a quizzical look. I always thought when a pretty sheleen loved a man that she didn't care about ranging the commons and trying to worry poor chaps for whom she didn't care a ha'porth."

"And whom do you love, and who do you imagine loves you?"

Fitzgerald laughed, and stood up. He was a splendid specimen of young manhood, and the girl's eyes had a warm,

"And you want me to answer your

one name twice. It's Kathleen-Kathleen!"

The girl turned away her head and suppressed a sigh.

She did indeed love Fitzgerald-more ardently, more devotedly than he supposed. But there was one whom she loved as dearly in another sense as her young admirer. , That one was her father. There had been a feud between the Fitzgeralds and the Fawcetts for generations, and until now the wooing of a son of the one the daughter of the other had never happened. Kathleen felt that a great gulf, an impassable abyss, was between them, which neither could cross.

"Kathleen," abruptly spoke Fitzgerald, "don't let us bandy words. You know that I love you with all my heart and soul; that I would lay down my life if it would pleasure you in any way. You know that. Now, girl, why not speak plain. Tell me you hate me, if you dare-love me, if you can."

"Edgar," she whispered, going to his side, and placing one of her little hands on one of his shoulders, "you know hat it cannot be. What if I did say that I loved you? It, would profit you nothing Do you think our love for each other would wash out forever the bitter hatred-foolish as it is-that for centuries has divided our people? Love? We who are born sworn Augmies, love? No, Edgar. I will tell you I do love you. No one else has my Lart but you. But what avails it? Get my father's consent and I will leap into your arms. He would shoot you down as he would a mad dog if he ladder. thought you cared for me!"

"I know, I know, darling, all-all that. But I'll pray and hope. There's something tells me, Kathleen, that our souls will yet be united."

He stooped and kissed the beautiful

"I'll wait and pray, too, Edgar," she replied, and then went away in the direction of her home, thinking, dreaming, shuddering.

Edgar Fitzgerald passionately loved the dark-eyed Kathleen, but the bitter feud which had so long made the ancestors of both generations uncompromising enemies, placed them, as the girl thought and often said, so far apart that there seemed no hope of peace being declared between the families. Thus the young man mused as he lay in his bed, the windows of the room in which it was looking out upon the homestead of the Fawcett's-a quarter of a mile distant—the old moss and ivy-covered stone house in which Kathleen, the only daughter of the family, slept, and mayhap, in her dreams, wandering through grassy, flower-carpeted dells with the man of all the world she cared most for.

And while Edgar rested on his couch wide awake, pondering on the crosses of love, his chamber was suddenly illuminated with u glaring, red light.

Leaping from his cot he ran to the window. A single glance informed him that the homestead of the enemies of

his family was in flames. "My God!" he cried, as he tumbled into his clothing and rushed out of the building, "Kathleen is in peril. I will

save her, though I die for it." With the speed of the antelope he ran across the intervening space. He was the first to arrive.

"Ha!" he muttered, "these insane people will think I have applied the

torch to their house. Fools! fools!" A window opened in the second story, and the young Kathleen looked out. She recognized the presence of her

"Edgar," she cried in a low, quiet voice, "do not fear for me. The fire is below. Go to the window that looks out on the garden, and break through it. It reaches to a large pantry. Open the door opposite that window and you will there find my father. He is a heavy sleeper. Remove him before the smoke or the flames reach him. God bless you, darling. When you have him

clear from danger call me!"

The building was old, and the old timber in it dry as tinder. Before Edgar Fitzgerald could reach the window indicated by the intrepid Kathleen the flames, with a loud roar, swept up the lower corridor and were licking at the panels of the door behind which Mr. Fawcett was reposing, of course uncon-

scious of danger. Edgar leaped through the window. soft fire in them as she looked upon him. On opening the entrance opposite he through all my dark future." ran to the bed in which the old gentleexing double questions?" he asked. man was. Not stopping to awaken him,

the corridor, and were already dancing with the curtains that inclosed the oldfashioned bedstead.

Fitzgerald ran to a summer-house in the garden, and there placed his charge on a long bench. There he slept as soundly as if he had not been removed from his comfortable mattress of down.

"Now for Kathleen," muttered the lover. "Perhaps she's in danger. My God, I hear the flames in the lower hall! Ha! I see they have run up the stairs where Kathleen is!"

The thought and sight maddened

He rushed to the front of the old building.

There he found a number of the Fawcett faction. These, on seeing him, began to cry out that he must have, in revenge, fired the house.

"Fools!" he hoarsely shouted, "do not stand there lowering at me. Help me to save the people within, and then do with me as you will. Kathleen! Kathleen!"

There was no response to his cry.

"My God!" he groaned, "she will perish-perhaps has already been destroyed! Help! Help me, men!"

His quick eye caught a ladder lying near the barn.

He ran to it, and dragging it he brought it to the front of the house, and by main strength succeeded in raising it against the window from which his idol had addressed him.

In a moment he had mounted the

On gaining the window he leaped into the room in which Kathleen slept.

When he had disappeared one or two of the Fawcett faction ran toward the ladder, crying:

"Let's throw this down, and let the villain perish in the flames of his own making."

But three or four of the peasant women, who had been attracted by the "burning," protested, and drove the scoundrels away from the front of the

"Kathleen! Kathleen!" again cried Fitzgerald, as he pushed his way through a dense volume of smoke that came up from below. "Kathleen! Kathleen! my darling!" he groaned, "where are to vanish into vapor, but the under von? Speak to me, my love."

She heard him not.

The young lover pushed toward the center of the chamber. His feet stumbled over some object, and he would have pitched forward if his breast had not struck against a bedpost. He stooped, and with a cry of joy followed by one of terror, he touched the prostrate, insensible form of his Kathleen.

He raised her in his arms and staggered toward the window.

"I have her-I have her," he shouted. Regaining the ladder with his precious burden in his arms he was about to descend when a sheet of flame leaped from the window, and struck him fairly in the

"Oh, God! save me," he groaned. Shield her."

He reached the ground. Kathleen was unconscious but unhurt.

The women gathered around her and carried her to a place of safety.

One or two of the more humane of the men, who had witnessed the heroic conduct of Fitzgerald, now came forward

These noticed that his face was black and burned to a crisp.

"Oh, help, help me!" he moaned. 'Will some one give a hand. I am blind. The fire has melted my eyes out of their sockets."

Again the men looked in his face, a saucer and moisten them with Yes, the young giant, like Samson, was a little cold water, chiccory will harmless now. He was, as he said, deprived of sight.

The poor fellow was taken to his time to soften. A third test: Take a home. There a physician was sum- wineglass or a tumblerful of water and moned who dressed his wounds.

said, would never see God's light again. For many weeks he was confined to his room, but his constant companion and chiccory or caramel will cause a and nurse was Kathleen, who insisted, in order that she might the better attend on her father's savior, they should be

Edgar demurred. He would be constant burden to her, he pleaded. "Kathleen, darling," he whispered "do not sacrifice your young life. I am content to know that I saved you fr

a terrible death. That will be my solace

"No, Edgar," she said, firmly, yel gently; "you saved the lives of "I shouldn't have saked it if I didn't Edgar raised him in his strong arms and the retired as he had entered.

Then I'll answer you by repeating to awaken him, gently; "you saved the liver of my father and myself, and they are yours han in ordinary coffee, but this, of services are dispensed with the better to four feet of salt and alkali or the returned.

Then I'll answer you by repeating to awaken him, gently; "you saved the liver of my father and myself, and they are yours han in ordinary coffee, but this, of the latter method, and the scenario hereafted as he had entered.

He was not a moment too soon. As it buried in the ruins of the lost home for the original around the percentage of the latter method, and the scenario hereafted as he had entered.

He was not a moment too soon. As it buried in the ruins of the lost home for the original around the latter method, and the scenario hereafted in the reduced services are dispensed with the better to four feet of salt and alkali or the temper and stomach of her empirical in surface. The ground is percentage of the caramal.—The Santonian.

their way through the closed door on gar, it is not so long since you said you would willingly lay down your life for me. You've done something more worthy -you have lost light, and that is the best of all life, for my sake."

They were married, and in all Meath there was not a more loving or more beautiful wife than Kathleen Fitzgerald, who always insisted that her husband was not blind-for he could see the world always through her loving eyes.

A Dozen Waterspouts in One Day.

A gentleman who recently arrived in New York in the steamer Aloo has the following story to tell: At about half-past 2 o'clock one afternoon Captain Williams and a number of the officers, crew and passengers were astonished by the appearance of a waterspout. I have seen this remarkable phenomonon before, but never on such a gigantic scale. The first one we saw was about six miles away. A stream of water seemed to rise from the level of the ocean, and at the same time another stream descended from the heavens and depended from a dark raincloud like a greaticicle. The two streams met about midway between sky and water, and then began to move rapidly to the eastward. The base of the waterspout appeared to be nearly a quarter of a mile wide, and then it tapered toward the middle into an almost imperceptible line. Suddenly it broke, and there was a mighty heaving and tumbling about of the waters in the vicinity. We saw twelve spouts that afternoon during some heavy rain squalls. At one time I saw four of them at once. They looked like the lofty spires of a cathedral. Through our and good. The best time for planting glasses we could see that the tops of the is fall. The ground should be plowed spouts were lost in the clouds. It is a scientific fact that the discharge of a cannon in the neighborhood will always cause these water columns to row smooth, and take a plow break. The passengers insisted that and draw furrows five feet apart; For large seeds, such as corn, beans, discharge of a pistol would create sufficient vibration in the air to destroy a spout which was a mile away. I loaded my revolver and fired twice at the spout. At the second shot it broke. I don't know whether it was the result of the firing or not, but at least it is a remarkable coincidence. Every time a

How to Detect Adulterated Coffee.

spout burst, the top part of it seemed

part would rock the sea for miles, and

our vessel experienced the violent ef-

fects. In fact, all that afternoon the

water was disturbed. Several times it

was thought we would have to change

our course, but the spouts did not ap-

proach too near for safety.

Ground coffee affords a field for adulteration, and for this purpose chiccory carrots, caramel, date seeds, etc., are the substances most commonly used. The beans have of late years been skillfully imitated, but as coffee is mostly purchased in the ground condition, the chief point for the consumer is to be able to form some idea as to the character of the latter article, and the following are a few simple and reliable tests: Take a little of the coffee and press it between the fingers, or give it a squeeze in the paper in which it is bought; if genuine, it will not form a coherent mass, as coffee grains are hard and do not readily adhere to each other; but if the grains stick to each other and form a sort of "cake," we may be pretty sure of adulteration in the shape of chiccory, for the grains of chiccory are softer and more open, and adhere without difficulty when squeezed. Again, if we place a few grains in very quickly become soft like bread crumbs, while coffee will take a long gently drop a pinch of the ground cof-He examined his eyes and shook his fee on the surface of the water without head gravely. Edgar Fitzgerald, he stirring or agitating; genuine coffee will float for some time, whilst chiccory or any other soft root will soon sink; vellowish or brownish color to diffuse rapidly through the water, while pure coffee will give no sensible tint under uch circumstances for a considerable length of time. - "Coffee mixtures" or "coffee improvers" should be avoided.
They seldom consist of anything but
chiccory and caramel. "French coffee," so widely used at present, is gen-erally ground coffee, the beans of which have been roasted with a certain amount of sugar, which, coating over the behas retained more of the original are

FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

Said to Prevent Scabby Potatoes. In an exchange a writer recommends the use of leaves as an assistance in the growing of smooth-skinned potatoes. The result of experiments on one acre of land, three-quarters of which was manured in the usual way, and onequarter with forest leaves, which had been used for banking his house the previous winter, and which had been drawn into his barnyard as an absorbent for his cow-stable. The last quarter of day we can afford to run no risks; the an acre had three times as many flowers as the rest of the piece, and the seedballs formed and grew after the fashion of years ago. When he dug the potatoes a more striking difference was apparent. While three-quarters of the piece yielded scabby, rough potatoes of all sizes, the last quarter gave out nice, smooth potatoes much more than usual

Rhubarb Culture. It is sometimes called "pie plant," and is now much used as a substitute in early spring for fruit, being generally eaten in the shape of pies and tarts. It is also a first-rate substitute for apple sauce, when cut in small pieces and stewed, when it may be sweetened with good molasses, sugar, or both. It is very healthy at any time, on account of its gentle action on the liver. It can also be canned and kept all winter, when it cannot be had in the market. The two best varieties are Myatt's Lineaus and the Victoria. The former is early of very large size and very tender; the latter matures later, and is also large very deep, first having been well manured, for that is the grand secret of obtaining large stalks; then hartake a spade or hoe, and the sets also about five apart in the row, deep enough to give about four inches of dirt over them. The sets should not contain more than one or two good buds. When all is done, put about two or three good shovelfuls of any good manure over and around where the set is. In the spring, when the plants are about six or eight inches high, hoe around them, for it must be kept clean of weeds and the ground loose. No stalks should be pulled the first year, unless there is a very strong growth, and then sparingly. The second year will yield a full crop. After the patch has been in bearing three or four years, it will be well to take a strong spade, dig the ground away on one side, and cut about onehalf of the plant, roots and all, away, as there will be too many eyes by that time, causing the stocks to be thick and spindling. Of the part cut away, the best eyes should be selected for a plenty of manure in the fall, there is no trouble to raise giant rhubarb, and it pays well for the trouble, especially as it brings a little money early in the some small change.

Household Hinte,

large tablespoonfuls of borax and a pint blankets and let them remain over

soap and three-eighths of an ounce of spirits of ammonia, dissolved in twelve gallons of soft water, will impart a beautiful and lasting whiteness to any flannels dipped in it, no matter how yellow they have been previous to their immersion. After being well stirred round for a short time the articles should be taken out and well washed in clean, cold water.

To MAKE MEAT TENDER .- If the fact can be demonstrated to a cook that meat can be made tender by softening the fibers with the action of a little vinegar there will be no reason why she should send a tough steak to the table. If she can be convinced that it is better to turn it over on a plate containing little vinegar, salad oil and pepper four or five times in a couple of hours, instead of trying to make it tender by tering it with a rolling pin or cleaver, and so forcing out all its juices, she

Are Your Seeds Good? It is discouraging to manure, plow, harrow, and sow or plant, and after all' this labor have the crop fail from the lack of good seeds. In ordinary seasons and at the usual planting time failures like these may be avoided by first testing the seeds. The usual course is to resow with other untested seeds. Over a large portion of the country the season has been most unusual, and in many cases the planting and sowing has been delayed even until now. At this late first planting must now be the last, as it will be altogether too late to repair failure from poor seed by reseeding. While in all cases where there is the least doubt as to their vitality if is proper that seeds should be tested in advance; at this particular time this precaution becomes imperative. By all means see that this source of bad luck is removed. It is an easy matter to test the seeds and make sure that they are right.

A small quantity of the corn or other field seed, and even down to packets of flower seeds, is to be taken from the mass, so well mixed previously as to get an average sample. Take from five to a hundred seeds, according to the small or large amount of it, put them in a box of moist earth, or even in moist cotton. Keep them in a warm place in the house at night, and during the day in the sun, either in a window or out of doors. A very few days, depending upon the kind of seed, and the favoring conditions of warmth and moisture, will show an expanding germ or sprout from the really good seeds. Without waiting for the visible germ one can usually tell a live seed by its swelling, and find the germ by cutting it open. The number of active seeds in the whole number tested will show the percentage that will be likely to grow in the field or garden. peas, etc., another method is to take two squares of sod, scatter fifty or a hundred seeds upon the earth side of one sod, and cover it with the other, putting the earth side down. Place the sods in a warm, sunny place near the the house, and water should it be needed. By carefully lifting an edge of the upper sod progress can be watched, and at the proper time the whole can be examined and the failures counted. Less than half an hour's time and attention, all told, will suffice by either method to test the seed to be used on ten to a hundred acres.—Agriculturist.

Railroads, Steamboats and Telegraphs

Little does the world think what tre-

mendous capital is required to carry on

its travel, traffic and commerce. The railroad net, woven all over the globe, consists of 200,000 miles. Asia, Australia and Africa can claim only the fourteenth part, the other thirteennew planting. With good culture and fourteenths being nearly equally divided between Europe and America. The rolling stock in use over this railroad net consists of 66,000 locomotives, 120,000 passenger cars and 1,500,000 spring, when one is generally in need of freight cars. The capital invested in all the railroads is estimated at \$20,-000,000. The commerce on the seas is carried on by 12,000 steamers and over To CLEANSE BLANKETS.-Put two 100,000 sailing vessels. The tonnage of these vessels amounts to over 20,000,000 bowl of soft-soap into a tub of cold tons. Telegraphic communication is water. When dissolved put in a pair of maintained by 500,000 miles of wire, of which about five-eights fall to Eunight. Next day rub them out and rope, two-eights to America and rinse thoroughly in two waters and fully one-eighth to the submahang them up to dry. Do not wring rine telegraph system. There are 40,000 stations, from which 110,000 dis-BLEACHING FLANNELS. - A solution of patches are sent annually, or on an averone and one-quarter of a pound of white age of 30,000 daily. According to population. Switzerland does the most telegraphing, there being one dispatch sent annually for every inhabitant. This is undoubtedly due to the great annual influx of travelers and pleasure-seekers. Next comes the Netherlands and then Great Britain. Russia stands last on the list, as she sends only forty-five dispatches for every thousand inhabitants. The transmission of letters by mail amounts in round numbers to about 4,000,000. According to the populations of the several countries, the Americans write by far the most letters; next come the English; then Switzerland, Germany, the Netherla Denmark, Austria, France, Sweden Norway, Spain, Hungary, Italy, Por-tugal, Greece, Russis, Servis, Bou-mania, Turkey.—Chicago Tribune.

> The new road to San hrough Arisons runs for a g a basin that is 250 feet below

Arlington Advocate

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A Shocking Tragedy.

Next to actual residence in the place where it occurs, acquaintance with the principals in a tragedy brings it home to the citizens of any community with greatest effect. Because this is true, a double murder, committed in the far-off eity of Denver, Colorado, becomes the absorbing topic in Arlington because the deed was by the hand of Charles W. Stickney, three years ago the prineipal of Cotting High School. Our attention was first called to the matter last Saturday, by a short paragraph. Since then the full particulars have been recieved in the Denver Tribune and may be briefly stated as follows:-

Mr. Stickney, accompanied by his wife, who all will so well remember, arrived in Denver in the early part of last year, and he sought employment in his profession. Failing in this, he left his wife in Denver and went into the mines. Mrs. S., who was a fine musician, was welcomed into society, became a prominent member of the Philharmonic Society of the city and joined the choir of the Episcopal church. A very intimate acquaintance sprang up between Mrs. S. and a prosperous real estate agent, Montgomery T. Campan. On Mr. Stickney's return from the mines he forced from his wife a confession of undue intimacy with Campan, and then settled the matter with him for \$10,000—(deed of land worth \$3,000 and seven notes of \$1,000 each) which evidences of value he deposited with the First National Bank of Denver, and then left, with his wife, for a small town near Chicago.

On the first of last April Campan began suit in the District Court of Denver to restrain the Bank from conveying land etc., it held for Stickney. [This suit explains minute enquiries made about Stickney, here in Arlingbout a month ago, tor use in Den ver. by a certain Boston lawyer.] Sticknev was notified of this injunction on the Bank, and immediately returned to Denver, arriving there on the evening of May 30, with his wife. The next morning his wife packed her trunk and left for parts unknown, leaving a letter for her husband. During the day Stickney hunted the city for Campan, but did not succeed in finding him until evening, when he called at his boarding house, and had him summoned from the supper table. As soon as Campan appeared in the door, Stickney opened fire on him with an "English bulldog" pistol, and Campan turned and ran, but had gone only a few steps when he fell dead. Stickney coolly walked away, as if satisfied when the man fell, and offered no resistence to the officers who arrested him soon after he left the house.

The saddest feature of the tragedy was the shooting and instantly killing of Mrs. H. O. Devereaux, only three months wedded, who sat at the table with the other boarders and who died in her husband's arms as she fell back, shot with one of the flying bullets Stickney sent through the open door after

his victim. Charles W. Stickney, the murderer was born at Shawnee town, Illinois. and was a clerk at Grant's headquarters during the earlier part of the war In 1869 he married Lizzie Little, daughter of Weare Little, of the pubhisting house of Little & Co., Albany. They removed to Chicago. After year's residence there, she left him and returned to Albany. In 1873 he obtained a divorce from her in Chicago. Stickney then entered the sophomore class at Harvard College. After leaving college he became the principal of Cotting High School, in Arlington, and remained here until the close of the school year, 1873, when he obtained the situation of principal of the High School at Harvard. While in Arlington (Christmas, 1876) he married Miss Henrietta Nina Trudeau, of Medford a mere girl just out of school, and this tragedy will recall many curious incidents in regard to the couple here in Arlington. The little child, which is still with the mother, was born here Mr. Stickney went to Chicago in 1879. and the following year passed on to Denver, as above mentioned.

This is the brief outline of the Denver tragedy, and it seems to develop ttle in paliation of the enormity of , not months after, when the alged destroyer of his peace sought to cape from the fulfillment of his prom-s; and those who knew him best re or are acquainted with the domes-

Our Home Industries,

as seen at the factories of Theodore Schwamb, (Piano Forte Cases) John G. Hobbs,

> Jacob Schwamb, (Piano Cases and Tops) IN ARLINGTON.

(Splitting Knives)

Gershom Cutter, who died in 1807, probably erected the first mill on the site next east of the privilege (Charles Schwamb & Son) described in our last article on "Our Home Industries," and nearly opposite the old upper school house, for turning and grinding edge tools, and which, after several changes, stages of manufacture. In the rear of came into the possession of Mr. Theothen occupied it as a piano forte case manufactory.

The establishment consists of three buildings—dry room 20x25, machinery department 40x40, finishing department 40x42, each two stories and attic. The dry room is of brick, where the stock is dried by steam heat. The machinery department contains three Daniels' Planers, circular and jig saws, and a "buzz" planer, by means of which the stock for the heavy, solid frames of the piano cases is cut and shaped to proper sizes and form, and then conveyed to the floor above, where the pieces are glued and pressed into the disired pattern for either square or upright cases. wheel,-"Leffel patent,"-of fifteenhorse power, but as it is not sufficient, a 15-horse steam engine is to be added in a week or two, workmen being now engaged in preparing a place to set it.

Rock maple, chestnut, pine and other woods are used in the manufacture of cases,-the rosewood or black walnut outside which one sees on the finished piano being a thin veneer put on after the real case is finished. The largest space in the establishment is devoted to this branch, as each workman must have a place for his bench, room for the piano case and a space wide enough to walk around it. The veneers are cut to a desired width, and fastened on with glue by means of hand-screws pressing heated boards against the veneers and the roughened outside of the cases, this being a quick process, but one requiring great care and skill. When the glue has become thoroughly dry and hard, screws and boards are removed, and the process of fluish begins, planes, scrapers and fine sand paper being used until the surface is fit for the hands of the polisher. This ends Mr. Schwamb's work on the cases, the final finish and polish being done elsewhere.

Like other establishments, this has known something of the dull times of the past few years; but, as with the others thus far named in these articles, it is now in the high tide of prosperity. employing its full compliment of help,twelve men who are turning out twenty-five cases per month.—with the prospect of still further increase. On every hand are sigus of prosperity and we do not wonder that Mr. Schwamb looks around him upon his home and busi ness with a degree of pride in being the owner of the establishment to which he came, when a young man, as an apprentice,-a strong pair of hands and an honest purpose to make a place for himself in the world his only legacy.

A short distance east of the above, though located on Arlington Avenue and not on the Mill Stream, is the establishment of the late Jacob Schwamb. now managed for the estate by his son. William P. The business here is also piano case and top making, the latter being the principal industry, though veneering upright cases is no inconsiderable part of the business. Lately the business has been much increased and thirteen men are now regularly employed. The tops are made of chestnut, a thin veneer going on three edges and a thick one on the other. Then the two pieces are glued together at the thick edges, and when ready a wide piece is spread on both sides of the entire top, making a solid piece. It is not until the final finish that a saw is run through the thick pieces of veneer, thus making the two pieces of which the top really consists, and the lid is fitted for hinges, etc. These wide veneers are laid on in a press, between heated boards, as is the case wherever large surfaces are to be covered. Henry Miller, for whom all the work of this establishment is done. is pressing them with orders, and there is every prospect that the coming months will see them busier than ever

veulence sake, we next invite our readers to visit with us the establishment of Dea. J. C. Hobbs, built in 1860, upon the ruins of a spice mill erected on the site in 1817, by Ichabod Fessenden. The building is of brick, 100x88, with basement of equal size, and is built in most thorough and substantial manner to sustain the rack and strain of the heavy machinery used. Until within a few years an extensive machinist business was carried on in connection with the manufacture of knives for leather

Changing our plan a little, for con-

time Dea. Hobbs has confined himself to the knife business, having a steady demand for them, principally in England and Scotland.

These knives are peculiar in their make, and require the highest skill in every stage of their manufacture. Some of them are nearly seven feet long, four inches wide, and are worth nearly \$800.00 per dozen. They are made by welding plates of fine Jessop steel on an iron back, the heating being done by means of furnaces, and the welding and forming process being effected by means of trip hammers and dies, of which there are three in the forging department. Here also is a powerful punch and shears, used in various the main building is the tempering have been arranged. dore Schwamb, in 1871, who has since department (the great secret of success) with its furnaces, ice tank for cooling, and machinery for straightening, while in the basement are the stones and emery wheels for grinding the knives after they have passed through the planing machines and thus brought to perfectly level and highly finished surfaces on both sides of the iron. When finished, each knife is placed in a wooden scabbard, carefully covering the steel edge from injury and making them easy to pack for shipment. The power comes from our busy lit

tle Mill Stream, and is sufficient to run a very extensive business, but as Mr. Hobbs is content to do what his own hands, with a single assistant, can ac-The power is furnished by a water complish, the place looks almost deserted. There are great possibilities in this water privilege, and we hope to see the time when every pound of it is needed, and its power eked out with its twin sister, steam, until the now almost silent walls shall resound with the noise and hum of its busy machinery

A Magnificent Display.

Thursday afternoon Hon. Francis B. Hayes entertained a company of distinguished agriculturists and prominent State officials at his elegant estate on Hancock Avenue, in Lexington, the occasion being his annual display of Rhododendrons and Azaleas. This magnifiplants, probably embracing a larger number and greater variety than can be seen elsewhere in this country, was arranged under a spacious tent, the magnificence of the view being enhanced by sundry fine tree ferns, and similar plants. The entrance to the tent is flanked with rows of choice specimens of rhododendrons and azaleas, and it is impossible to give an adequate idea of the loveliness of the picture thus presented. Its masses of flowers embraced every tint, from the almost white to the deepest red and running off into various shades of pink and purple-light straw color to the deepest orange,such as words cannot describe; but we can extend Mr. Hayes' invitation to all lovers of flowers to visit the estate and see for themselves.

Being unable to accept the invitation to the afternoon party, we made our visit in the forenoon, and were favored with Mr. Hayes as our guide, not only through this special bower of beauty, but about the more attractive portions of his most elegant estate. In one place just outside of the tent, are many varieties of Japanese maples, with leaves tinted like those seen in our forests when the early frosts have painted them; close at hand we saw beds of azaleas of rare colors and tints flecked here and there with rare plants; a little to the right were growing numerons clemetis vines, with blossoms grading from white to dark purple; beds of rare and costly roses came next to view. their swelling bads only waitinfi for a few days of bright sunshine to open the fetters that now bind their wealth of fragrance and beauty. Across a smooth graded drive-way we saw a velvet lawn, studded here and there with numerous rare evergreen plants,' no two alike, arranged with artistic effect. and at intervals along the drive-way which passes up the hill, we noticed beds of rhododendrous, azaleas, tree roses, and other rare plants. The drive-way passes through the lawn and into the grove beyond, where one can turn to the right and pass on to the farm house, or to the left, and by an easy turn back to the mansion house and grounds. At the right of the driveway, just as it emerges from the grove, we noticed a great mound of earth and leaves, and in answer to the enquiry as to its purpose. Mr. Hayes took us around to the opposite side, where great double doors thrown open showed the winter home of the masses of beauty in the tent. It is an artificial cave, where, through the winter, these shrubs are planted and kept at a temperature not greatly above the freezing

On our return we took a hasty glance through the grapery, and saw its thrifty vines laden with ripening clusters, and the fig trees, laden with their lupions fruit; then on into the mos

CLIPPINGS AND NOTES.

-Another week of disagreeable weather-rain most of the time.

—The Lynn City Item has run its circulation up to about 6,000 per day. -The responsibility which physicians

are under in favoring the use of alcoholic medicines, is of no small importance. -George Sullivan and John McLaughlan are held in \$300 each for assault on

officer Shean, on the evening of May 28. -Mr. James M. Chase is making extensive additions to the house on Court street, recently purchased by Mr. Jere. Prescott.

-There is talk of reviving the Arlington Monument Association. Better turn the matter over to the G. A. R. Post,—they will attend to it.

-The Emmet Boat Club has arranged for a grand picnic at Spy Pond Grove, on July 4th. A fine lot of races and games

-The revised New Testament is not popular in England. John Bull will have and party to Cuba. She will make two is grumble over improvements, even if they are in the Bible. -One thing would seem to be past dis-

close the grog-shops. -Hiram Lodge, F. A. M., closed its meetings for the season last Thursday

evening, with a very pleasant gathering, ending with a supper, speaking, etc. -The most toothsome radishes we have tasted this season, came to us from

the garden of Mr. James A. Marden, one

of Arlington's famous garden farmers. -We must remember that the population of our country has increased from about twelve millions, when the temperance effort was commenced, to

over fifty millions. -A strawberry festival in aid of the building fund of the Lexington Baptist church, will be held in the Town Hall. Lexington, Wednesday afternoon and evening, June 15.

-Regular meeting of Frances Gould Post 36, G. A. R., occurs next Thursday evening, at Reynolds Hall. Comrades desiring to join are invited to present their papers at that meeting.

-An assistant has been engaged for the Library four hours on Saturdays, three hours on Wednesdays, and two hours on Mondays. The hest time to visit the library is between three and four o'clock.

-No headway has been made in the senatorial fight in the Empire State, but much humiliated Conkling is still the cent gathering of flowering shrubs and leading Republican of that state .- Boston

-The now very popular anti-machine talk and newspaper squbs are worth remembering and preserving for use when the machine smashers shall have become the machine runners, as now seems most likely, if a "boss" can be found.

-What are known as "jug trains" are now run every Sunday from Fort Scott Kansas City in Missouri. of the thirsty citizens who wish to go to Kansas City once a week and replenish

-In the cases of Geo. Stewart, Thos E. Furnaid, Edw'd J. Costello and Hiram P. Abbott, local liquor dealers of Quincy. Judge Bumpus has decided that they were all guilty of violation of the screen law, and sentenced them to pay a fine each of \$50 and costs. Victory No. 2 for Special officer Henry H. Faxon.

-If West Medford desires horse-car ecommodation and says so with a loud. dent of the Middlesex road will wave bis magic wand and the rails will go down at once. Or, if she prefers the Boston and Lowell connection with the Middlesex Central Branch, she can probably have it by the same emphatic avowal of her wishes .- Medford Mercury.

The annual Summer Excursion of the Massachusetts Press Association will this rear take place June 20th to the 27th. The plan is to see some of the cities, riv ers and mountains of Maine and much of its sea coast: also to visit some delightful places on the New Hampshire coast. The trip will be taken at the most attractive season of the year, and before the summer tourists crowd the hotels and av-

-It gives us pleasure to record the election of Capt. W. H. Cundy to the command of the Ancients for the ensuing year. It is an honor that is creditble to the good feeling and good judgment of the corps, and one that is honestly earned and well deserved by the recipient. Maj. Stevens, the retiring commander, delivered a very graceful farewell to his corps, which has flourished under com-

-We owe the sincerest thanks of our heart to the many exchanges which have found it in their way to mention the Mercury in such complimentary terms. We believe in praising when it is deserved. In nine times out of ten it encourages a young man to its efforts. Once out of ten it spoils him, but the sooner that kind of a young man is spoiled the better for im and his friends .- Medford Mercury

-The interesting social event of the week was the wedding in the Lexington Unitarian church (for particulars see marriage notices) last Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. A large company of reatives and friends came to Lexington by the 2.40 train from Boston, and the a tendance of citizens was large. Prof. J P. Weston, of Boston, presided at the or gan. The marriage service used by Dr Bartol was peculiar, but impressive and interesting. The pastor of the church Rev. Henry Westcott, assisted at the cer ony. The happy couple go to their ne in Rochester, N. Y., with the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

-We to-day (June 8th) enter upon our we have gr

-A noteworthy instance of progression in the construction of this popular instru-ment, no less than 70,000 of which were sold during the past year, is found in the "baby organ" just introduced by the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, and sold for only \$22. Every one knows that the organs made by this company stand at the very pinnacle of excellance. No one seriously pretends to make better organs than it; and few will claim to make as good. Yet in the little organ alluded to. such progress has been made in simplifying the construction of the instrument. and so securing economy of cost without loss of excellance, that they are now able to offer a really good organ, retaining the characteristic excellence of all their work, at a price which seems ridiculously low.

-The new steamship line between Boston and Gloucester affords an opportunity for a most delightful and novel ocean excursion, and we do our readers a favor in calling their attention to its novel and attractive features. The "Admiral" is an ocean steamer, and was selected by the Government to convey General Gran round trips each day, remaining at Gloucester over night, where those securing state-rooms have comfortable quarters for the night, and are already on board pute. Somehow the sale of liquors must for the morning trip to Boston. The be checked. Something must be done to fare is very reasonable, the trip varied. harming and invigorating, and we shall be surprised if a trip on the "Admiral" does not become one of the most popular excursions of the season with individuals or parties. Particulars may be found in our advertising columns.

Unitarian Conference

The South Middlesex Conference of Unitarian churches, which comprises 37 parishes, located in Arlington, Charlestown, Chelsea, Newton, Reading, Medford, Malden, Lexington, Concord, Woburn, Winchester, and other of the larger towns in Middlesex county, met at the Unitarian church in Malden, on Wednesday. The devotional services were conducted by Rev. I. F. Waterhouse, of Belmont, at 9.30, and the business of the Conference was then proceeded with, the Vice-President, Rev. C. A. Humphreys, of Framingham, presiding. An essay, on the "Whole Development of Man," was given by Rev. George L. Chaney, formerly of the Hollis Street church, Boston. The essayist stated that the first twenty years of a child's life should be detend to the care of the body, as a religious the voting shows conclusively that the duty, and no school system is suited to our needs if for the securing of a high per cent. we sacrifice the good health of our child. The one word pronounced by us in answer to the child's query of who made the world and who sent the Christ contains the religious faith to be taught. The next twenty years are those in which the mind is brought into action, and through the strivings after philosophy the faith of the soul will be unfolded and the religious nature will ripen with the ripening age of man.

> The essay contained many fine suggestions, only one of which, as to whether children should attend church and Sunday School, was discussed, and upon that Rev. Grindall Reynolds, of Concord, Rev. G. H. Young, of Woburn, Mrs. E. K. Abbot, of Somerville, Rev. H. II. Barber, and Mrs. Charles Lowe, of Somerville, and Rev. J. F. Waterhouse spoke enthusiastically as to the importance of attending both servi-

> Dinner was served by the ladies of the Malden parish, and the afternoon session was opened by reports from delegates, followed by the reading of an essay by Mrs. Barrows, Secretary of the Women's Auxiliary Board, upon 'Speaking of God to the Child." The religious questions connected with this topic were most earnestly treated, and afterward discussed by Rev. Pitt Dillingham, of Charlestown, Rev. H. C. DeLong, of Medford, Rev. F. B. Hornbrooke, of Newton, Rev. George W. Piper, of Boston, and others. After the claims of the Meadville Theological School for pecuniary assistance were presented by Rev. H. H. Barbor, the Conference dissolved.

Arlington Boat Club Notes.

The interest of members in all that pertains to the welfare of their Club continues, and the season now at hand must be of great interest and pleasure. The regular meeting, last Monday evening, was well attended. The item of business which most concerns the public is the vote to hold a regatta next Friday (June 17th) at nine o'clock, but all will be pleased to know that several new members were admitted and other applications for membership received.

The Club has appointed a committe to have charge of the boat house and boats At an adjourned meeting of the Club Tuesday evening, the Constitution was revised so as to more fully meet the needs of a boat as well as a yacht club.

Entries, by members, are now open for

The Soldiers' Home in Chelses, about

the regatta on the 17th. The New Soldiers' Home.

which so much has been written, and which has been the object of so much labor on the part of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Massachusetts, was successfully dedictated last Wednesday in the midst of quite a concourse of spectators, comprising delegations of rcterans, from all over the State, and their friends. As befitted the o the ceremonies were of the most sin yet of the most dignified character. The bt of gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who went forth to battle for the the trouble he had in the town of Hartard, after leaving Arlington, will be
low to believe his "honor" demanded
under a plitting machines, but in 1879 Mr. Alfred Hobbs retired from the business
under a privilege of making. We shall then
gather data for a description of the enmunicate a bit of news without the troubis of coming to the office.—Lynn Delly
and it is a small recompanse for the
grand old Commonwealth to prepare
and removed to the west, since which

some home where the declining years of those who are not cared for in other ways, may be passed amid the fruits of peace for which they so nobly fought. As the great war Governor, John A. Andrew, said on the return of the standards, December 22, 1865: "Soldiers so brave and citizens so beloved, let the brave heart, the trusty heart, the deep unfathomable heart, in words of more than mortal eloquence, attered, though unexpressed, speak the emotions of grateful veneration for which these lips of mine are alike too feeble and un-

SUNDAY SERVICES, JUNE 12.

At the Universalist church the pastor will preach in the morning. Fourtieth anniversary of the Sunday School at 7.30 P. M. Addresses by Revs. C. F. Lee, of Charlestown, and I. F. Waterhouse, of Belmont. All are invited.

Hours of services at St. John's Episcopal church, Rev. Chag. L. Hutchins, Rector. Services and Sermon, 3.30, P. M.; Sunday School, 2.30 P. M.

Rev. Clark Carter, pastor of South church, Lawrence Mass., will occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church

Rev. Chas. H. Watson, of Oswego, N. Y., will preach at the Baptist church at 10.30, A. M. Sunday School at 11.45. Evening service, in the vestry, at 7 o'clock

At a meeting of the Board of Water Cemmis sioners, held May 27th, 1881, the following regulations restricting the use of water were adopted

FIRST.—That on and after July 1st, 1881, the use of water for FIELD IRRIGATION be strictly prohib. ited,—except when used by metre.—for which use special terms will be made on application to the

SECOND.—That the use of water for Forcing or Hot Beds, be allowed only between the hours of 5, a. m., and 9, a. m.; and from 2, p. m. to 6, p. m

THIRD.—That the use of water through hose for lawns and flower beds, be allowed only from 7, a. m., to 8.30, a. m., and 5, p. m., to 6.30, p. m. The Board would impress upon all takers the mportance and necessity of strict conformance to the above rules, which will be RIGIDLY ENFORC-ED. We must remember that the town is heavily indebted for its present water supply; that the enormous waste, for field irrigation, has compelled the commissioners, in past seasons, to draw directly from the reservoir, thus deteriorating the entire domestic supply. We believe however, that, by restricting its use as above stated, the present filter will be found sufficient to supply

Marriages.

the demands of the town, for filtered water,

throughout the entire year.

Boston, assisted by Rev. Henry Westcott, Mr. George Abbot Furness, of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Annie Brimmer, daughter of the late James Reed, Esq., of Lexington.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts MIDDLESEX, 88.

righway in Arlington, it was adjudged that said

cessity: Said Commissioners therefore give notice that the Middlesex Central Railroad, in Arlingto the 25th day of July next, at 10 of the clock in the oon, to locate

By order of said Commissioners. H. HARWOOD, Chairman

JOHN M. FISK, Deputy Sheriff.

Tax Collector's Notice.

The owners and occupants of the following de cribed parcels of real estate, situated in the Town of Arlington, in the County of Middlesex and are hereby notified that the taxes thereon severally assessed for the years hereinafter specified, ac cording to the list submitted to me as Collector of Taxes for said Town, by the Assessors of Taxes will be offered by public auction for sale, at the Selectmen's Room, in the Town House, on MON-DAY, June 27th, 1881, at three o'clock, P. M., for the payment of said Taxes, together with the costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

Othniel G. Hall. ie, being lot Nine, Section C, Block Seven, o Whitman and Breck's Plan of Lands of Arlingto Land Company, situated at Arlington Height recorded with Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Boo of Plans 31, page 3, and bounded easterly by Pa Avenue, southerly by lot ten; westerly by tweive; northerly by lot eight.

Benjamin E. Phillips.

About 12,728 square feet of land, on Franklin street, being Lots forty-one and forty-two, on plan by S. F. Thompson, April 1873, of "Woods Farm," and bounded southerly by Franklin street; materia by lot forts the content of the cont asterly by lot forty-three; northe

About 7,800 square feet of land whitman and Breck's Plan of Lands of Arin Land Company, situated at Arlington Hel recorded with Middlesex Registry of Deeds, of Plans 21, page 1, and bounded wester Harvard street; northerly by lot fifteen; ea

About 21,575 square feet of land, on Applet street, being lots one and twenty-one, section Block Two, on Whitman and Breck's Plan Lands of Arlington Land Company, situated Arlington Heights, recorded with Middlesex Relative of Decits, Book of Plans 21, page 1, a bounded northerly by Appleton street; easter

B. DELMONT LOCKE,

O. J. Derby. **FASHIOHABLE**

Directly opposite Medford St., Arlington

The Boston and Gloucester Pleasant Street Market. INDEPENDENT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

On and after June 15 the Steamship ADMIRAL will leave Atlantic Company's Wharf, Gloucester, for Boston, at 6.45 A. M. and 2 P. M., and on return trip from Battery Wharf, Boston, at 10 A. M.

and 5 P. M. dally.

The "Admiral" is an ocean steamer, and until recently carried the mails between Pensacola, Key West, and Havana, and was selected and used by the Government to convey General Grant and party to Cuba.

State-rooms can be secured for regular trips and by those wishing to remain on the steamer over night at Gloucester.
Single fare to Gloucester, 65 cents. Round-trip

Single fare to Magnolia (stage fare included), 75 cents.

Round trip tickets to Magnolia (stage fare included), \$1.40. Take Chelsea and East Boston

Ferry cars to Battery Wharf.

For freight and pascage apply to

J. H. HAYDEN & CO., Battery Wharf, Boston.

The MASON & HAMLIN



ORGAN CO., Makers of the Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs, offer new and improved styles at low-er prices. For cash: three and a quarter octave organs, \$22; four octave, \$30; four octave, five stops, \$51; five octave, seven stons, \$60: five octave, large and ele gant case (see cut), eleven stops, \$102; one hundred other styles up to \$500 and more. Table Organs, \$7.50.

Observe that Mason & Ham-lin Organs have greater (Price \$102.) power, variety and capacity every way and very much better qualified (?) than the much advertised "cheap" organs with two or three times as many stops. All except the very smallest styles of these or

FOR EASY PAYMENTS,

from \$5 per month up; or will be rented for rea sonable rent, with privilege of return at any time and agreement that if retained until the whole amount of rent paid equals the value of the organ amount of reat paid equals the value of the organ it becomes the property of the party hiring without further payment. The rent of an organ so taken is ten per cent, of its value per quarter year (\$4.88 and up, according to size and value.) Organs will be furnished on those terms for any place within easy access from Boston.

Mason & Hamlin organs are certainly the best in the world, having taken the highest awards at every one of the fireat World's Industrial Exhib.

every one of the Great World's Industrial Exhib itions for more than thirteen years, no other American Organs having been found equal to them at any. Illustrated catalogues and circulars with full particulars free.

NASON & HAMBLIN ORGAN CO.

154 Tremout Street, Boston, Mass.

FLOURI

Having bought largely on - the recently dull market, we are enabled to favor our customers in prices, in the face of the prevailing boom in wheat and flour.

HIGHEST GRADE OF Haxall, \$9.00

and a great variety of other grades at proportionately low figures. These prices cannot be maintained long, as flours have already advanced at the mills 25 cents per bbl. We shall hold them at these prices for a few days. Buy immediately and save the advance.

CANNED GOODS.

Best Tomatoes, nine cents per can. String Beans, six cents per can. Lima Beans, ten cents per can. Blueberries, ten cents per can.

Peas, Cern, Quince, Peaches, Pears, Apricots,
Asparagus, Apples, Tomate Soup, Tomato Sauce,
Salmon, Corned Beef, Deviled Ham, Potted Turkey and Chicken, Dried Beef, Lobster, Lambs'
Tongues, &c., &c., all marked down in the same

ratio.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, English Pickles and Sances, Madras Curry Powder, Salad Cream, Bombay Sliced Chutney, Tamarinds, Lime Juice, Lemon Syrup, Appolinaris Water, and other luxuries, at lowest rates. EXTRACTS.

The "Hoard" brand leads all others. A large stock of all sizes and flavors, at reduced prices.

AT THE

BOSTON

ARLINGTON.

Arlungton, May 28, 1881.

CHARLES GOTT, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

BLACKSMITH, ARLINGTON AVE., (Opp. Arlington Hotel,) ARLINGTON

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO

HORSE SHOEING. Has already finished, and in course of building, HEAVY MARKET AND MANURE WAGONS, may17-4 SLRIGHS, PURGS, &c.

ASA COTTRELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, 27 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON. Next door to the Baptist Church, Main St LEXINGTON.

The proprietors of this convenient Market in vite attention to the line of seasonable goods now THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

BURLINGTON HAMS, Cured by Mr. T. I. Reed, Burlington.

A full assortment of CANNED GOODS,

ASPARAGUS, LIMA BEANS, PEAS, CORN, TOMATOES, PEACHES. BLUEBERRIES, SPLENDID RASPBERRY JAM, IN TUBS,

sold in quantities as desired. Holton's Rose and Prolific

POTATOES. SWEET POTATOES, ETC.

Also our usual line of staples:

Beef, Lamb, Pork,

Poultry, Hams, Sausage, Fresh and Pickled Tripe.

WINN & PIERCE, umber i

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Etc.

The undersigned would call the attention of the public to the large and varied assortment of

Shingles,

Clapboards,

Pickets,

Coarse and Fine

LUMBER,

And everything usually found on a well conducted Lumber Yard; also

Lime, Cement, Plaster,

Bean Poles, etc.

All the above enumerated articles can be found

No. 69 Main Street, Cambriegeport, Westerly end of West Boston Bridge.

GEORGE W. GALE.

with a still further reduction Supplies the Best Quality of Cream, at greatly reduced rates. Forders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

NO. 9 SPRING LANE, BOSTON-

J. I. PEATFIELD.



ROOMS IN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING. ARLINGTON, MASS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING -EN

Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage of in the most pleasant and profitable business. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Addess H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

M. A. RICHARDSON & CO.

Daily and Weekly Papers, Periodicals, Etc.,

REMOVED

No. 1 Swan's Block,

where they now offer a large and very fine line of

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas,

Fancy Goods, Blank Books, Stationery, Toys, Etc.

Desiring to express appreciation of the generous patronage accorded in the past, we take this meth od of returning thanks for the same, and would respectfully solicit a continuence, knowing our new store affords much better facilities than ever before and that our new goods are worth inspecting.

M. A. RICHARDSON & CO.

Arlington, April 1, 1881.—tf

Frederick Lemme, FLORIST CHOICE GREEN-HOUSE FLOWERS.

Boquets, Anchors, Crowns and Crosses FLORAL DECORATIONS.

Of every description. PLANTS RE-POTTED WITH PREPARED SOIL.

PLEASANT ST., ARLINGTON MASS. GEORGE HATCH.

SUCCESSOR TO NATCH & NUCLES DEALER IN

Fresh, Smoked & Salt Fish. OF ALL KINDS.

Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, &c.

Arlington Avenue, Arlington, Mass. ods delivered in any part of the town, rass C. B. Fessenden & Co. re for goods not on hand promptly

Cont and Wood Dealers.

West Medford Coal Yards.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Medford and Arlington that he he has filled his NEW COAL SHEDS with a stock of choice Lacawanna, Wilksbarre and Franklin COAL, and with unusual freighting facilities and light running expenses, together with a stock of COAL bought at the present

Extremely Low Prices, he is now prepared to supply his friends and the public generally with coal of any kind or size desired, at

BOTTOM PRICES.

Orders left at T. H. Russell's, L. C. Tyler's, or sent by mail to S. B. TAPPAN, Arlington Agent, will receive his prompt attention. Hard and soft WOOD for sale.

J. E. OBER.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, WEST MEDFORD. West Medford, Sept, 27, 1879.-tf

J. W. PEIRCE.



Coal, Wood, Hay, Grain,

Cement, Lime and Plaster, Has removed his office to the entrance of his Coal

MYSTIC STREET, Corner of Arlington Avenue, Arlington, Mass.

Lexington Coal Yard.

Hair, Cedar Posts, WARREN

DEALER IN

COALS,

Wood, Hay, Straw, Lime.

Best Qualities of COAL furnished

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

Office near Centre Depot, LEXINGTON.

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R. W. HILLIARD,

2 SWAN'S BLOCK, ARLINGTON.

REPRESENTS Commonwealth Ins. Co.,

BOSTON.

Franklin fire insurance co., PHILADELPHIA.

Liverpool & London & Globe,

ENGLAND. insurance on Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and all kinds of property taken at fair rates.

Established, A. D., 1829.

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FANCY GrocerieS.

Please examine our stock. You will find no greater variety in Boston.

We sell at the lowest prices, but only first class goods.

In original packages, or in quantities to suit.

Some specialties in fine groceries not found elsewhere.

Orders delivered in Arlington

177 COURT ST., BOSTON.

and Lexington, free of transit.

J. HENRY HARTWELL, Funeral and Furnishing



UNDERTAKER, ARLINCTON, MASS.

Residence, Mystic st. Office, Town Hall.

Personal attention will be given to all calls, and no pains will be spared to meet the wishes of those requiring the services of an Undertaker, in every

COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES, of any desired pattern or required quality fur-nished at shortest notice. HEARSES, CARRIAGES, FLOWERS,

SUPPLIED AS DESIRED. Having had large experience, the subscriber feels sure of meeting in every particular the requirements of his business. J. HENRY HARTWELL. Arlington, Jan. 7, 1880.-tf

New Styles and New Goods.

OUR Stock is fresh and new goods are arriving every week. Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine Goods, Mens', Boys' and Youths' Goods of all kinds and in good variety, all of which we shall be pleased to show you, whether you pur-

--- ALSO :---MENS', BOYS' and CHILDRENS'. HATS, and

UMBRELLAS. Call and examine for yourselves. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Bank Building, Arlington, Mass L. C. TYLER.

For Sale or to Bet.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale a fine, nearly new nosubscriber has for sale a fine, nearly new house, in Arlington, on Lewis Avenue, off Medford street,—two-story, with slated roof,—containing ten rooms, standing on a lot of land containing nearly seven thousand feet of land. Apply to I. F. WOODBURY. Arlington, May 5, 1881.—tf.

TO RENT! FINE STORE. APPLY TO

CHARLES S. PARKER, No. 2 Swan's Block, Arlington, or to Harrison Swan, 1 Faneuil Hall Market. febl2—tf

Seeds For Sale,

W. W. RAWSON, - Arlington,

195 Mercantile Market, Boston.

Boston Market Celery.
Henderson Cabbage.
Henderson's Snowbald Cauliflower.
Half Early Paris Cauliflower.
Black Seed Tenisbald Lettuce.
Boston Curled Lettuce.
Pure Hubbard Squash.

Pure Marrow Squash. Double Curied Parsley. Duing's Improved Turnip Beet. All of last season's growth and of the best

O. J. Derby, Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Arlington Mass., Desires to return thanks to the citizens of Arlington for their generous patronage, and announce that he has removed to the store recently fitted up for his special use, next Swan's Block. All Work entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention, in thorough, workmanlike manner.

Mr. Derby is agent for Mr. J. E. Ober, West Medford, and all orders for Coal and Wood will receive prompt attention.



CALVIN ANDREWS.

Successor to W. C. Currier, Hack, Livery and Boarding Stable,

Bucknam Court, Arlington. Hacks and carriages furnished for Furnerals, Weddings, Parties, etc. Single or double teams. Special pains will be taken to meet all reasonable lemands.

Particular attention paid to boarding horses. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. july24—1y

S1 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that any one can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fall who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the case and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who used ready money, should write to us at once. All farnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augesta Maine.



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Musical Aotices.

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PIANO TUNING

The undersigned respectfully informs the inhabtants of Lexington and vicinity, that he has lecated himself at Lexington, regulator and repair

er of pianos.

He would kindly solicit a good share of patron age, feeling assured from the approval he has re ceived, after years of experience, that he will give entire satisfaction, to those employing him.

Orders left at his residence, opposite the Town
Hall. Terms, \$2.00 for tuning square planes.

oct30—1y

R. H. HOOPER.

Business Cards.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Arlington and vicinity that be is prepared to furnish good coaches for funerals, marriages, &c., at the shortest notice, and on very reasonable terms, and also a furniture and party wagon to those who may favor him with their patronage. All orders left at his residence on Mill street, near Horse car station, will receive prompt attention. ceive prompt attention. mar24—ly DAVID CLARK.

E. A. CLEASON, BOOTS & SHOES. House Painting, Graining, Glazing,

Shop in Merrifield's Building. Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Glass, &c., For Sale. Arlington Ave., Arlington, Mass. All orders promptly attended to. my29—tf Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge made

FRESH ROLLS. Every Morning, at Arlington Bakery.

The subscriber having bought the stand lately occupied by J. G. FISHER, as a

BAKERY,

prsposes to run a FIRST CLASS Establishment using the BEST OF STOCK, and believes he can accomodate the public and give entire satisaction.

W. L. GILMAN. Arlington, April 1, 1881.

Arlington Advocate, \$1.50 per year. Lexington Minute-man, \$1.50 per year.

C. S. Parker, Publisher.

GEO. Y. WELLINGTON, General Fire Insurance Ag't,

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Room 5, Savings Bank Bullding,

Office hours-Saturdays from 7 to 9 o'clock, p.m ABEL LAWRENCE, HARNESS MAKER

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Trunks and Vallses Repaired. New work, of every description, in the best manner. Repairing, in all its branches, promptly attended to. july 3—tf W. H. H. TUTTLE, Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law.

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Jobbing and Repairing promptly done. Parti-cular attention given to fitting up Bath Rooms. Window and Door Screens made to order. Arlington, July 13, 1878.—ti M. ELLIS & CO., BUILDING MOVERS,

O ADDRESS, BOX, 735. OFFICE, BASEMENT OF POST OFFICE BUILDING. Winn Street.
JUSEPH COLE.

Carpenter and Builder, BROADWAY, ARLINGTON.

JAMES BASTON,

Carpenter Work of every kind. Estimates and Plans for building as desired. Personal attention to all orders. D. G, CURRIER, WATCH MAKER OPTICIAN,

Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods TOWN HALL BUILDING ARLINGTON AVE.

OMAR W. WHITTEMORE, Pure Drugs & Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Fancy Soaps.

Arlington, Feb. 10, 1877,—tf JOHN H. HARDY, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, 23 COURT STREET, BOSTOM.

HARRINGTON & FREEMAN. DEALERS IN Watches,— Diamonds,— Jewelry CLOCKS, SILVERWARE AND OPTICAL COORS, No. 59 COURT STREET,

Arlington Office in Town Hall. july6—tf

J. O. GOODWIN. Civil Engineer and Surveyor, MEDFORD, MASS.

. T. Harrington.

Boston and Lowell Railroad.

O^N and after APRIL 8d, 1881, trains will run as follows:—

as follows:—
LEAVE Bestom FOR Prison Station, at 8.15, a.m.; 12.20, 5.45, ††11.16, p.m. Return at 7.15, a.m.; 12.35, 3.55, ††9.30, p.m.
LEAVE Rostom FOR Comcord, Mass., at 7.10, 8.15, a.m.; 12.20, 4.20, 5.45, 6.25, 7.45, ††11.16, p.m. Return at 5.50, 6.45, 7.23, 8.40, a.m.; 12.42, 4.02, 6.15, ††9.38, p.m.
LEAVE Bostom FOR Bedford at 7.10, 8.15, a. m.; 12.90, 4.20, 5.45, 6.25, ††7.45, ††11.10, p. m. Beturn at 6.80, 6.56 7.33, 8.50, a.m.; 12.52, 4.12, 6.25, ††9.49, p.m.
LEAVE Bostom FOR Lexingtom at 7.16, 8.15, 9.30, a.m.; 12.20, 2.40, 4.20, 5.20, 5.45, 6.25, 7.45, ††0.20, ††11.10, p.m. Beturn at 6.10, 7.07, 7.45, 8.06, 9.00, 10.30, a.m.; 1.05, 3.46, 4.22, 6.34, †9.15, ††16.00, p.m., LEAVE Bostom FOR Aritington at 7.16, 8.15, 9.30, a.m.; 12.20, 2.40, 4.20, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.25, 7.45, ††0.20, ††11.10, p.m. Return at 6.10, 6.26, 7.28, 7.56, 8.18, 9.23. 10.48, a.m.; 1.20, 3.55, 4.37, 6.50, †9.33, ††10.18, p. m.

LEAVE Boston FOR North Avenue at 7.10. 3.15, 9.30, a.m.; 12 20, 2.40, 4.20, 5.20, 6.76, 6.25, 7.45, 10.20, ††11.10, p.m. **Return** at 6.16, 6.32, 7.34, 8.24, 9.29, 10.54, a. m.; 1.25, 4.00, 4.43, 6.56, †9.39.

††10.24, p.m. LEAVE Boston FOR Elm Street at 7.10, 8.15, 9.30, a. m.; 19.20, 2.40, 4.20, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.25, 7.45, †10.20, ††11.10, p.m. Return ** 6.19, 6.35, 7.36, 8.03, 8.27, 9.31, 10.56, a.m.; 1.27, 4.02, 4.46, 6.58, †9.42, ††10.27, p.m.

† Wednesdays excepted. †† Wednesdays only. SUNDAY TRAINS leave Prison Station at 8.45,

J. F. CROCKETT,

Manilla,

& Straw Hats

Orders by express promptly attended to. E. C. ALDRICH, NO. 11 PROVINCE CCURT.

HEI Pyourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances of making money that are offered, genererally become wenlthy, while those who do not impreve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.



Faith Whitcomb's NERVE BITTERS

HARVARD COMMUNITY OF SHAKERS, March 7, 1881.

March 7, 1881.

The herbs of which FAITH WHITCOMB'S REMEDIES are composed are gathered by the Harvard Community of Shakers, and the public ean depend upon their purity. They are Shaker preparations of great merit.

JOHN H. SPRAGUE.

Composed of Pure Shaker Herbs, con prising Sarsaparilla, Hops, Celery, Chamomile, Thoroughwort, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, Buchu, etc.,

AND IS AN INFALIBLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, LIVER COMPLAINT, INDIGESTION, LASSITUDE AND WEAKNESS. Loss of Appetite, Billiousness, Scrofulous and Cancerous Humors, Salt

Rheum, Insipient Paralysis, Kidney Complaints,
and the many diseases arising from an impure
state of the blood, overwork, worry and indigestion. It renovates the whole system, working upon the Liver and Kidneys, and is composed of the
best and most effective herbs known to the medical profession. It makes new blood, it builds up
the debilitated system, and thousands will testify
that it does all that we recommend ter it. Do not
neglect to try this Great Shaker Remedy.

You need a mild stimulant to tone up your system. Faith Whitcomb's Shaker Nerve Bitters, composed of Pure Shaker Herbs, will soothe your nerves, give you peaceful sleep and an appetite that will astenish you. FOR BILLIOUSNESS. "I have been subject to bilious attacks for years, for which I have used a score of remedies, but in my experience have never found a remedy so sure and effectual as Faith Whitcomb's Bitters. I was reduced in flesh, with no appetite, and at my advanced age had no hope of regaining my strength as I have during the past few weeks by the use of the Shaker Bitters. For constipation and dyapepsia they are invaluable."

April 2, 1881. Mrs. A. FLOYD, 48 Hudson St.

OVERWORKED BUSINESS MEN.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS. "Some time ago I had a severe attack of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. At times since my recevery, when overworked, mentally or physically, I have felt very nervous and debilitated. I have found faith Whitoomb's Nerve Bitters so beneficial that I feel it my duty to inform you of their isoneficial effects, and to recommend them to the public." March 20, 1861. GEO. COLLARD, 50 Oak St.

"I can cordially recommend Faith Whiteomb' Nerve Bitters as a fine tonic." March 31, 1881. plaint.

"I have used Faith Whitcomb's Nerve Bitters for Sick Headache and Stomach Complaints They have helped me very much."

ALBERT C. BINKHOURST.

United States Hotel, March 31, 1881.

AS A TONIC.

FOR SLEEPLESSNES

m.; leave Boston at 1.30, p. m.

July 2, 1886.-1y Master of Transportation.

BLEACHERY HAT

Panama,

Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed IN THE BEST MANNER.

** Remember the number. Entrance through Ordway Place or Province Street.



East and Middle.

THE "record" in six-day "go-as-you-please" pedestrian matches has again been beaten, this time in a contest in New York in which Robert Vint, a little shoemaker from Brooklyn, covered 578 miles. John Sullivan came second with a score of 569 miles, John Hughes third, 552 miles, and Patrick Fitzgerald fourth, 537 miles.

NINE hundred bicycles appeared in the first annual procession of the League of American Wheelmen in Boston.

Decoration day was celebrated in New York this year by the usual large parade of the military and civic societies and the decoration of graves at the various cemeteries.

A TRAIN on the Pennsylvania railroad near Trenton, N. J., ran into an open switch and three cars left the track, one of them completely overturning. Augustus B. Ritter, a Philadelphia bookkeeper, and Mrs. Lucretia Pennington, an old lady aged eighty-one years, were killed, and about fifteen other persons were injured.

THE first vote taken in the New York State senate for a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Conkling, resigned, resulted as follows: Conkling, 9; Jacobs, 6; Rogers, 5; Wheeler, 4; Cornell, 3; Folger, 2; Pomeroy, 2; G. B. Bradley, 1. The first vote in the senate for a successor to Mr. Platt, resigned, resulted as follows: Platt, 8; Kernan, 7; Depew, 7; Miller, 2; Judge Noah Davis, 2; Lapham, 2; Joseph H. Choate, 1; Sharpe, 1; Wheeler, 1; Bogers, 1. The first vote in the house for a successor to Mr. Conkling was: Jacobs, 47; Conkling, 26; Wheeler, 15; Rogers, 8; Cornell, 6; Crowley, 5; Evarts, 2; Wadsworth, 2; Folger, 2; Tremain, 2; Alvord, 2; White, 2; Edick, 1; Chapman, 1; Miller, 1; Fenton, 1; Ward, 1; Pomeroy, 1; Dutcher, 1; Fish, 1. And the first vote in the house for a successor to Mr. Platt was: Kernan, 47; Platt, 21; Depew, 14; Cornell, 12; Lapham, 6; Folger, 6; Evarts, 5; Crowley, 3; Miller, 3; Morton, 2; Wadsworth, 2; Tremain, 2; Choate, 1; Rogers, 1; Pomeroy, 1; Francis, 1. Messrs. Kernan and Jacobs received the combined Democratic strength, except that Senator Jacobs voted for Mr. Bradley, while the Republican votes were scattered.

GENERAL THOMAS D. HOXSEY, Greenback leader in New Jersey, and twice the candidate of his party for governer, died a few days ago near Paterson, aged sixty-six years.

ALFRED B. STREET, the poet, died at Albany, N. Y., aged seventy years.

At the opening of the New Hampshire legislature, in Concord, Governor Bell delivered his inaugural address in the presence of both houses. The address gives the State debt as \$3,372,770, which is less by \$139,696 than it was the previous year. The savings banks have a deposit of \$32,097,734, or nearly \$4,000,000 more than in 1880.

THE schooner Carrie S. Doyle, which sailed from Gloucester, Mass., March 15, with a crew of twenty men, is given up as lost.

Two men and a boy were killed, and several children were injured by the explosion of a boiler in Gaffney & Co.'s dve works. Philadelphia. The boiler was blown fully 400 yards, forcing its way through the back brick wall, through two fences, knocking down posts and landing in the railroad depot yard in front of the works.

TWENTY-SEVEN barrels of gasoline standing on the platform of the Consolidated railroad freight house at Springfield, Mass., caught fire immediately after the passing of an express train and burned for an hour. Little damage to surrounding property resulted, but there were two explosions, by which several firemen and about forty citizens were more or less in-

Ar the Sanday services in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, the Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, preached against the revised edition of the New Testament, and took an oath in the pulpit, on the King James Bible, that he would never use the ravised Testament.

THERE is considerable agitation among the workingmen of New York city concerning wages

West and Scuth.

THE boiler of a locomotive at Chattanooga, Tenn., exploded, killing the fireman. A piece of iron weighing nine pounds struck a man half a mile away, instantly killing him.

THE extensive works of the Collier white lead and oil company at St. Louis have been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about

TROUBLE among the different families of Nunleys near Charleston, W. Va., led to a duel between John P. Nunley and his nephew Geo. Nunley, both being minors. At the first fire

George Nunley fell, with a mortal wound. Ar the Frankfort (Ky.) penitentiary John Graham, a white convict, paid a negro convict twenty cents to cut his hand off at the wrist to keep from hackling hemp. The negro performed the job with a hand ax at one blow.

SPECIAL dispatches to the New York World from Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri and Minnesota show that there will be an average crop of wheat gathered this year. The reports agree that an increased acreage of corn and oats has been sown. .

BENJAMIN and John Stiggers, brothers, were shot dead in the act of committing a robbery at night in Henry county, Ohio.

A MONUMENT to the Confederate dead was unveiled at Frederick, Md.

THE Iowa Greenback convention, in session at Marshalltown, adopted a platform in conformity with the financial principles of the party as well as resolutions sympathizing with the Irish land league and favoring the election of President and Vice-President by direct votes of the people. A ticket was nominated headed by D. M. Clark for governor. Mrs. Mary E. Nash was nominated for superintend-ent of public instruction.

Ar Lowmoor, Va., a negro boy employed at the iron works, who was conveying a case of dynamite to the powder-house, entered a blacksmith shop. A moment afterward persons in the neighborhood were startled by an explosion and saw the wreck of the blacksmith shop flying in the air in all directions. The boy and the three colored men who were at work in the shop were taken out dreadfully

Tun Virginia Readjusters, after a two days' onvention at Richmond, nominated Colonel V. E. Cameron, mayor of Petersburg, for gov-raor, John T. Lewis, a Republican for lieu-

As Mr. and Mrs. Henry Merrian were driving home, near Des Plaines, Ill., under the shelter of an umbrella during a heavy thunder-storm, they were both struck by lightning and killed. The horse attached to their buggy was also killed. When found they were both seated upright in the buggy. Mrs. Merrian's dress had taken fire and burned nearly off.

Ar Monticello, Ia., James Hogan shot his divorced wife six times, inflicting injuries likely to prove fatal, and then with one shot killed himself. She had obtained a divorce because he was a bigamist, and he had threatened to kill her because she refused to remarry him.

ALBERT CLARK, an emigrant who came to Peru, Neb., a few days ago, and is supposed to have been crazy, first cut his wife's throat with a pocket-knife and then went out on the street with a shotgun. The first person he met was Mr. E. M. Sargent, a well-known harness maker, whom he shot and instantly killed. Then, with the pocket-knife which he had used on his wife, he cut his own throat, inflicting a fatal wound.

Two freight trains were wrecked and two men killed near Cedar Rapids, Ia., because a telegraph operator forgot to deliver his orders to keep back one of the trains.

An accident to a train near Buena Vista, Col., resulted in the death of the engineer, fireman and brakeman.

A CHINAMAN has been indicted at Chevenne Wyoming, for marrying a white woman.

At the Methodist ministers' meeting in Cincinnati a prominent topic of discussion was the Revised New Testament. The preponderance of opinion seemed to be in favor of the revision, and it was almost unanimously, though not formally, accepted by those present.

DEADWOOD, Dakota, has been visited by a terrible wind and hail-storm, during which hailstones the size of hens' eggs fell, and one woman was killed and another woman and her two children were seriously injured.

From Washington.

THE final footings of the debt of all cities and towns of the United States of over 7,500 inhabitants have been made by the census office. The cities number 309. The following

Bonded debt	\$659,846,099 27,226,340
Total	\$687,472 339
Sinking fund	117,001 066

THE census bareau furnishes the following statement, giving the results of the first count of the cereal crops of 1879-80: Buckwheat, 851,304 acres; 11,851,738 bushels; barley, 2,005.466 acres; 44,149,479 bushels; cats, 16,-150,612; bushels, 407,970,712; wheat, 35,487,-061 acres; 459,501,093 bushels; Indian corn, 62,326,852 acres; 1,773,106,576 bushels; rye, 1,814,321 acres; 19,363,632 bushels; giving a total of 118,665,619 acres and 2,716,243,230 bushels, as against 1,387,299,158 bushels the previous year.

THE secretary of the treasury announces that the limit of the United States registered five per cent. bonds of 1881 for continuance at three and a half per cent. has been reached, and that only until July next will five per cent. coupon bonds of 1881 be continued.

WARNED by the terrible disaster in Canada. Secretary Windom has instructed the inspectors of steam vessels to strictly enforce the regulations providing for the safety of pas-

SECRETARY BLAINE and Sir Edward Thoruton, British minister, have concluded the prolonged negotiations in regard to the outrages upon American fishermen at Fortune bay, Newfoundland, in February, 1878, and at a later date at Aspee bay, Cape Breton. American claims for losses by the several fishermen aggregated \$103,000. The agreement between Secretary Blaine and Sir Edward Thornton is that the British government shall pay \$75,000 in gold coin and this government will give a receipt in full. Nearly the whole amount goes to Gloucester, Mass.

THE debt statement just issued shows the lecrease of the public debt during the month of May to be \$11,150,721.87. Cash in the treasury......\$236,496,088.18

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1	Gold certificates 5,912,600.00	201
١	Silver certificates 50,773,250.00	
	Certificates of deposit outstand-	
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١	Refunding certificates 694,850,000.00	VS
1	Legal tenders outstanding 346,631,016.00	Ve
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	The payments made from the treasury by	ta
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Ì	warrants during the month of May, 1881, were	m
١	as follows:	111

neous\$5,015,058.01

On account of civil and miscella-

This does not include payments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

The following statement shows the coinage executed at the United States mints during

May:		
Denominations,	No. Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles Eagles Haif eagles	330,000	\$2,404,400 3,800,000 4,194,600
Total gold Silver dollars Three cents	1,289,140 2,300,000 155,000	\$9,899,000 2,800,000 4,650 24,900
Total base	. 2,645,000	\$29,550 \$12,228,550

Foreign News.

THERE has been a riot near Clonmel, Ireland. at a sale of tenante interests in twenty-one farms. Most of the farms were knocked down to the emergency committee of landlords. The mob stoned the police and soldiery. The police charged once and the Hussars three times, using the flat sides of their sabers. One soldier, one policeman and some civilians were

M. SECUIN, a Paris correspondent accompanying the French expedition to Tunis, has been killed by Araba. His murderers were arrested, tried by court martial and shot. Postrons of Canada have been visited by

heavy earthquake shocks.

THE English bondholders of the Confederate cotton loan of 1863 met in London and agreed to make a friendly appeal to the United States

THERE is great excitement in Ireland over the report that the government intends to sup-press the land learns. At a promitation of

SLIGHT shocks of earthquake at Mount Vesu. vius have been followed by a strong eruption. Broad and active streams of lava are flowing down the northeast side.

Collisions between the police and the military on one side and the people on the other are increasing daily in Ireland. A riot followed the attempt of a bailiff, assisted by eighty police, to evict a tenant. The house was found occupied by armed men who fired upon the police. The latter returned the fire, smashed in the door and dispersed the occupants, taking thirty prisoners. As they were retiring they were again fired upon and several wounded. One farmer was killed by a blow from the buttend of a gun, and several civilians were severely

ARCHBISHOP CROKE made two speeches in Tipperary, Ireland, on the land league and the land bill. He insisted that the agitation was a constitutional movement and approved to some extent of the land bill, condemning the absence of any provision for the agricultural laborers. He appealed to Mr. Gladstone to put a stop to evictions and said the Irish people were enlisting the sympathy and moral support of the world

In the British house of commons Mr. Justin McCarthy's motion censuring the Irish executive for the arrest of Father Sheehy, Mr. Dillon and others was defeated by a vote of 130 to 22. Mr. Parnell declared that the tenants would continue to defy the landlords in spite of bayonets. For applying the epithets "calumnious" and "lying" Mr. O'Kelly, home-rule member, upon motion of Mr. Gladstone, was suspended for the remainder of the sitting.

THE great race for the Derby stakes-the race to see which the British house of commons annually adjourns—was captured this year, and for the first time, by an American forse-Pierre Lorillard's three-year-old colt, Iroquois. The race is for three-year-old colts, and the distance run one and one-half miles. An immense crowd was present on Epsom Downs, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the royal family. When Iroquois reached the winning post ahead by half a length, he and his jockey received a tremendous ovation. Peregrine, the favorite, came in second. The Derby stakes amounted on this occasion to \$32,250, of which \$30,000 go to Mr. Lorillard.

According to the recent census the population of London is 3,814,571.

M. Bringard, the French inspector of telegraphs in Algeria, and twenty-five of his escort, have been massacred by the Arabs.

A conspiracy against the life of the czar has been discovered in St. Petersburg, and twentyone arrests have been made. THE crop prospects in England are quite

gloomy, and there will be at least a partial failure. Drought is burning up the fields. The hay crop will be a total failure. Hundreds of farmers, already in sore straits, will be suined by a bad harvest this year.

JELLIL AGHA MUKNI, the principal instigator of the Miandoab massacre, during the Kurdish avasion of Persia, has been blown from the nouth of a cannon at Tabreez. THE annual typographical convention was

held this year in Toronto, Ontario. Printers from all parts of the United States were The czar of Russia is completely broken

lown and has shut himself up at Gatschina, where he is closely guarded by Cossacks and police. Constant fear of assassination is said to have turned him into a physical wreck. A great condition of disorder prevails in

The czar's new home, the chateau of Gatschina, is a paradize for a hunter. A part of the wood belonging to it is consecrated to bear-hunting, and is actually hedged around, the bear being as much protected as if he were a fox or a pheasant in England.

Mitts will prevail again this summer. Some are thick and some are thin, some are cream color, some blue, some olive and some old gold, but most of them are black.

Mischief in the Air.
We cannot analyze the arial poisons that proice epidemic and endemic diseases; but the aluable discoveries which have been made in egetable pharmacy enable us to counteract neir malific influence. The most powerful nown antidote to every species of malaria is OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a pure botanical elicine, in which the finest anti-septics, onics, alteratives and stimulants of the vegeable kingdom are skillfully and effectively ombined. At seasons of the year when the atnosphere is surcharged with miasma, and whenever the specific virus of any infectious disease is supposed to be present in the air, this famous corrective should be taken regularly as a protective. All who choose to observe this precaution may bid defiance to intermittent and remittent fevers, and, in fact, to all dis-orders generated by foul exhalations or impure

He was about four years old, but he was a hopeful youth. "Papa have you done anything downtown that you think I ought to whip you for if I were as big as you are?"

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family so well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so long?"

"Bro, Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Brrrens in time and kept my family well and saved large doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us all well and able to work all the time, and I will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors one to two hundred dollars spiece to ke-p sick the same time. I guess you'll take my medicine hereafter." See

The female trapeze performers in the circus, who go through their calisthencs at the top of the tent, are fine examples of the higher education of

We want intelligent, energetic Lady Agents to sell to women only, an article of real hygienic merit. For particulars and tiberal terms, address WAGNER & CO., Chicago, III.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the Feano PHOSPHORATED ELEXISTO CALISATA BARE, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

A GREAT REVELATION.

Some Valuable Thoughts Concerning Ha man Happiness and Timely Saggestions About Securing It.

SYNOPSIS OF A LECTURE DELIVERED BY DR. CHAS. CRAIG BEFORE THE METRO-POLITAN SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

"The public speaker of the present day labors under difficulties of which the speakers of the last century never dreamed, for while the audiences of the past received what was said without question, those of the present day are usually the mental equals or superiors of the ones who address them. Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, when a theological student, supplied a church in a neighboring town, and on his way to preach one morning met an aged colored 'Well, Uncle, do you ever go to hear the young preacher?' asked the unfledged doctor. No, Massa,' replied the negro, 'dis chile don't let none o' dem students practis on him.' The darkey had begun to think. The free and independent thought of this age accepts statements only where they are proven to be truth. while the development of mental power seems equally great in every other department of life. The valuable inventions of the day are counted by thousands. The increase of scientific study is universal. The spirit of inquiry in all pields s so marked as to cause

COMMENT ON EVERY SIDE, while people seem investigating and advancing in every direction which can help them morally, mentally, or physically. This is specially rue of the human body and everything which concerns it, and the truths which the people have found, even in the last fifty years, are simply marvelous. How really ignorant some cultured and supposably scientific people were only a few years ago as compared with the present day, may be better understood from a few illusrative facts. A prominent writer prepared an elaborate essay to prove that steamships could never cross the Atlantic, and his pamphlet was saued just in time to be carried by the first steamer that went to England. People once clieved that the heart was the seat of life and ealth. It is now known that this organ is only a pump, simply keeping in motion what other and more important organs of the body have created and transformed. It was once supposed that if a person felt a pain in the back, the liver was deranged; if a pain came in the lower chest the lungs were affected and consumption was near; it is now known that a pain in the back indicates diseased kidneys, while troubles in the lower chest arise from a disordered liver and not imperfect lungs. A severe pain in the head was once thought to come from some partial derangement of the brain; it is now known that troubles in other parts of the body and away from the head, cause headaches and that only by removing the cause can the pain be cured. It is a matter of

PRIVATE HISTORY that General Washington was bled to death. His last itlness was slight, and caused principally by weariness. A physician was called who bled him copiously.' Strange to say, the patient became no better. Another doctor was called, who again took away a large amount of the vital fluid. Thus in succession four physicians drew away the life of a great man who was intended by nature for an old age, and who prematurely died-murdered by malpracticebled to death. That was the age of medical bleeding!

The speaker then graphically described another period which came upon the people, in which they assigned the origin of all diseases to the stomach, and after showing the falsity of this theory, and that the kidneys and liver were the causes of disease, and that many people are suffering from kidney and liver troubles to-day who do not know, but who should know it and attend to them at once, continued:

'Let us look at this matter a little more closely. The human body is the most perfect and yet the most delicate of all created things It is capable of the greatest results and it is liable to the greatest disorders. The slightest causes sometimes seem to throw its delicate machinery out of order while the most simple and common sense care restores and keeps them in perfect condition. When it is remembered that the amount of happiness or misery we are to have in this world is dependent upon a perfeet body, is it not strange that simple precau-tions and care are not exercised? This is one of the most vital questions of life. People may avoid it for the present, but there is certain to come a time in every one's experience when it must be faced.

"And here pardon me for relating a little personal experience. In the year 1870 I found myself losing both in strength and health. I could assign no cause for the decline, but it continued, until finally I called to my aid two prominent physicians. After treating me for some time they declared I was suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys, and that they could do nothing more for me. At this time I was so weak I could not raise my head from the pillow and I

FAINTED REPEATEDLY.

My heart beat so rapidly it was with difficulty l my heart beat so rapidly it was with dimedity is could sleep. My lungs were also badly involved; I could retain nothing upon my stomach, while the most intense pains in my back and bowels caused me to long for death as a relief. It was at this critical juncture that a physical longing which I felt (and which I most firmly believe was an inspiration) caused me to send for the leaves of a plant I had once known in medical practice. After great difficulty I at last secured them and began their use in the form of tea. I noticed a lessening of the pain at once; I began to mend rapidly; in five weeks I was able to be about and in two months I became perfectly well and have so continued to this day. It was only natural that such a re-sult should have caused me to investigate most thoroughly. I carefully examined fields in medicine never before explored. I sought the cause of physical order and disorder, happiness and pain, and I found the kidneys and liver to be the governors, whose motions regulate the entire system."

After describing at length the offices of the kidneys and liver, and their important part in life, the doctor went on to say:

Having found this great truth, I saw clearly the cause of my recovery. The simple vegetable leaf I had used was a food and restorer to my well-nigh exhausted kidneys and liver. It had come to them when their life was nearly gone and by its simple, yet powerful influence had purified, strengthened and restored them and saved me from death. Realizing the great benefit which a knowledge of this truth would give to the world I began, in a modest way, to treat those afflicted and in every case I found the

HAPPY RESULTS

which I had experienced. Not only this but many, who were not conscious of any physical trouble but who, at my suggestion, began the use of the remedy which had saved my life, found their health steadily improving and their strength continually increasing. So universal, where used, was this true, that I determined the entire world should share in its results, and I therefore placed the formula for its preparation entire world should share in its results, and I therefore placed the formula for its preparation in the hands of Mr. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., a gentleman whom I had cured of a severe kidney disease, and who, by reason of his personal worth, high standing and liberality in endowing the Astronomical Observatory and other public enterprises, has become known and popular to the entere country. This gentleman at once began the manufacture of the remedy on a most extensive scale, and to-day, Warner s Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the pure remedy that saved my life, is known and used in all parts of the continent.

"I am aware a prejudice exists toward proprietary medicines, and that such prejudice is too often well-founded, but the value of a pure remedy is no less because it is a proprietary medicine. A justifiable prejudice exists toward quack doctors, but is it right that this prejudice should extend toward all the doctors who are earnestly and intelligently trying to do their duty? Because Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Oure saved my life before it became a proprietary medicine, is it reasonable to sup-

That one of the greatest revelations of the present day has been made in ascertaining the rne seat of health to be in the kidneys and liver, all scientists now admit, and I can but feel that the discovery which I have been permitted to make, and which I have described to you, is destined to prove the greatest, best and most reliable friend to those who suffer and long for happiness, as well as to those who desire to keep the joys they now possess."

"How things do grow this weather," said the deacon to Brother Amos. 'Yes, they do," replied the brother. 'Last night I heard you say you caught forty fish, and this morning I heard you tell Mr. Smith it was one hundred and

Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out doors or use Hop Bitters, made of the purest and best remedies, and especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. None need suffer if they will use them freely. They cos but a trifle. See another column.

A Cincinnati man disappeared and seven detectives couldn't find him in nine weeks. But a shrewd politician got the mayor to appoint the man to office, and two hours later he came in on the run to be sworn in.

Drowning Men May Catch at Straws, But sensible people when sick take Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

A good-natured traveler fell asleep in a train and was carried beyond his destination. "Pretty good joke, isn't it?" said a fellow-passenger. "Yes, but a little two far fetched," was the rejoinder.

RESCUED FROM DEATH. William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was ad mitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half-dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take Dr. WIL-LIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that con-SUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness

> WARRANTED FOR 34 YEARS AND NEVER FAILED

To CURE Croup, Spasms, Diarrhosa, Descritery and Sea Sickness, token internally, and GUARANTEED refrectly harmless: also externally, Cuts, Bruises, Chronic Rheumatisen, Old Sores, Pains in the limbs, back and chest, Such a remedy is Dr. TOPIAS VENETIAN LINIMENT. So one once trying it will ever be without it:

Best Truss ever used; descriptive circulars ree. N. Y. Elastic Truss Co., 683 Broadway, N. Y.

Vegetine

Family Medicine and Health Restorer.

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

CENERAL DEBILITY.

Debility is a term used to denote a desciency of blood. The nutritive constituents of the blood are in less than their regular proportion, while the watery part is in excess. Debility is of frequent occurrence. It is incident to a variety of diseases. The lower limbs are apt to be swollen. The patient is feeble and cannot bear much exertion. The circulation is irregular, but almost always weak. Palpitation of the heart is a very common symptom. Violent emotion often throws the heart into the most tunultuous action. The vital functions are languidly performed. The muscular strength is diminished; fatigue follows moderate or slight exercise. The breathing, though quiet when at rest, becomes hurried and even painfully agitated under exertion, as in running, ascending heights, etc. The nervous system is often greatly disordered. Vertigo, dizzinces, and a feeling of faintness are very common. Violent and obstinate neuralgic pains in the head, side and breast, or other parts of the body, are also frequent attendants upon the disease. The secretions are sometimes diminished. In females the menses are almost always either suspended or very partially performed. The bile is scanty, and costiveness, with unhealthy evacuations from the bowels, and dyspeptic state of the stomach, are extremely common symptoms:

${f Disease}$ of the ${f Blood.}$

BALTIMORE, MD., April 28, 1879.

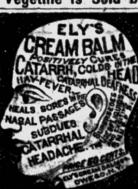
Dr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir: I have suffered for about two rears with a disease of the blood, and after using different remedies, but finding no relief, I was induced to fry Yegetine. After taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I have recommended it to all my friends, and believe it to be the best medicine of the kind in use.

Yours truly,

LEANDER LIERY LEANDER LUSBY.

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For Catarrh. Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, etc., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be ab-

For Deafness.

There is a Balm in Cilead. There is a Balm in Gilead.

The success which has marked the introduction here of Cream Balm, a Catarrh ramedy, prepared by Rly Bros., Owero, N. Y., is indeed marvelous. Many persons in Pittston are using it with most satisfactory results. A lady down-town is recovering the sense of smell, which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years, through the use of the Balm. She had given up her case as incurable. Mr. Barber, the druggist, has used it in his family, and commends it very highly. In another column, a young Tunkbannock lawyer, known to many of our readers, testifies that he was cured of partial deafness by the Balm. It is certainly a very efficacious remedy.—From the Pittston (Pa.) Gasette, August 15, 189.

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A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR Rheumatism. Neuralgia, Cramps. Cholera, Diarrhoea. Dysentery **Sprains**

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Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. All above sold by drum ists.

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D I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for

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They are dumbfounding the scientists and physicians, and making glad the hearts of the people.

A HUNDRED and THIRTY THOUSAND people have demonstrated and can testify that disease cannot be where the "WILSONIA" MAGNETIC CLOTHING is worn; and this without the barbarous, antiquated custom of swallowing poisonous drugs. They are the downfall of quack nostrums, and will help every physician to become an honest man; and tif drugs are to be used at all will compel every physician to write his prescription in plain English, so that the people may know what they are using. Physicians of the country who would consult their own best interests should make themselves acquainted with the "WILSONIA." Then will they become a blessing to the race, indeed, inasmuch as that while they are armed with so potent a remedy as the magnetic clothing the people would feel safe in their hands, and not is now) be constantly changing their doctors. The "WILSONIA" MAGNETIC GARMENTS will cure every form of disease known to man. Send for circulars containing price list testimonials and other interesting memoranda of the all-conquering "WILSONIA."

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